

OMB NO. 1124-0003; Expires February 28, 2014

U.S. Department of Justice  
Washington, DC 20530

**Amendment to Registration Statement  
Pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of  
1938, as amended**

**INSTRUCTIONS.** File this amendment form for any changes to a registration. Compliance is accomplished by filing an electronic amendment to registration statement and uploading any supporting documents at <http://www.fara.gov>.

**Privacy Act Statement.** The filing of this document is required for the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 611 *et seq.*, for the purposes of registration under the Act and public disclosure. Provision of the information requested is mandatory, and failure to provide the information is subject to the penalty and enforcement provisions established in Section 8 of the Act. Every registration statement, short form registration statement, supplemental statement, exhibit, amendment, copy of informational materials or other document or information filed with the Attorney General under this Act is a public record open to public examination, inspection and copying during the posted business hours of the Registration Unit in Washington, DC. Statements are also available online at the Registration Unit's webpage: <http://www.fara.gov>. One copy of every such document, other than informational materials, is automatically provided to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, and copies of any and all documents are routinely made available to other agencies, departments and Congress pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act. The Attorney General also transmits a semi-annual report to Congress on the administration of the Act which lists the names of all agents registered under the Act and the foreign principals they represent. This report is available to the public in print and online at: <http://www.fara.gov>.

**Public Reporting Burden.** Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Chief, Registration Unit, Counterespionage Section, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

1. Name of Registrant	2. Registration No.
Watts Partners (JC Watts Companies)	5641

3. This amendment is filed to accomplish the following indicated purpose or purposes:

- ☐ To give a 10-day notice of change in information as required by Section 2(b) of the Act.
- ☒ To correct a deficiency in
- ☐ Initial Statement
- ☒ Supplemental Statement for the period ending February 28, 2010
- ☐ Other purpose (*specify*) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ To give notice of change in an exhibit previously filed.

4. If this amendment requires the filing of a document or documents, please list:

Supplemental Statement for the period ending February 28, 2010 for Imo State Government of Nigeria and Afrique Expansion Exhibit B for Institute for Liberty and Democracy (ILD)

5. Each item checked above must be explained below in full detail together with, where appropriate, specific reference to and identity of the item in the registration statement to which it pertains. (*If space is insufficient, a full insert page must be used.*)

Please see Attachment A

Formerly CRM-158

FORM NSD-5  
Revised 03/11

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**EXECUTION**

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)

(Print or type name under each signature or provide electronic signature<sup>1</sup>)

May 11, 2012

/s/ Elroy Sallor

eSigned

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<sup>1</sup> This statement shall be signed by the individual agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions, if the registrant is an organization, except that the organization can, by power of attorney, authorize one or more individuals to execute this statement on its behalf.

## Attachment A

### Changes to Exhibit B

Exhibit B provides an up to date contract for Institute for Liberty and Democracy (ILD) which was in response to a letter from Heather Hunt on May 1, 2012.

Changes to Supplemental Statement for period ending February 28, 2010

#### Item 11

During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Answer was changed from "No" to "Yes". Activities and services are detailed during this time period for each foreign principal that we represent.

Institute for Liberty and Democracy (ILD) - Assisting organization in pursuing US government and non-governmental funding opportunities.

Afrique Expansion, Inc. - Background research on Climate change and Global Warming with respects to US Policy and African Nations, in particular the Congo Basin Region of the continent. Op-Ed - JC will draft an op-ed focused on lack access to involvement of African nations in global discussion on Climate Change.

Mel Foote has been contracted out to produce and distribute an op-ed.

Imo State Government of Nigeria - hosted an Economic and Trade Forum, in DC, on May 4, 2010 with the Governor of the Imo State, Nigeria, The Honorable Ikedi Ohakim. Trade mission to Imo State of Nigeria to promote US- Nigerian trade.

#### Item 12

During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity as defined below? Answer was changed from "No" to "Yes". Activities and services are detailed during this time period for each foreign principal that we represent.

Afrique Expansion, Inc. - drafted op-ed focused on lack access to involvement of African nations in global discussion on Climate Change. Attached to this document.

#### Item 14(a)

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Answer was changed from "No" to "Yes".

Date: 02-16-2010

From Whom: Afrique Expansion, Inc.

Purpose: Payment upon Contract Execution

Amount: \$10,000.00

Date: 03-24-2010

From Whom: Imo State Government of Nigeria

Purpose: In compensation for the professional services described herein, Imo State of Nigeria undertakes to pay WP Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand dollars (US\$250,000.00), payable as follows: One Hundred Thousand USD (\$100,000.00) payable on April 1, 2010 with \$50,000.00 going towards sign-on fees; Second payment of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) payable on September 1, 2010; and final payment of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) payable December 30, 2010. All payments will be free of any tax retention or of any other deductions that may be applicable according to U.S. or Nigerian Law. In closure, the first payment for WP services to be disbursed upon signature of the contract include One Hundred Thousand US dollars (\$100,000.00). Additionally, expenses include WP managing and executing with consultation of Imo State Officials two trade delegation forums. The first to be held in the U.S. and the second to be conducted in Nigeria. The fee for the Nigerian Trade Mission is exclusive of local travel and lodging costs in Nigeria.

Amount: \$250,000.00

Item 15(a)

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Answer was changed from "No" to "Yes" for both Imo State Government of Nigeria and Afrique Expansion, Inc.

Imo State Government of Nigeria

To Whom: Sam Iwo

Date: 05-13-2010

Purpose: Subcontract Fees

Amount: \$36,783.00

Afrique Expansion, Inc.

To Whom: Melvin Foote

Date: 04-22-2010

Purpose: Construct and distribute a quality Op-Ed

Amount: \$5,000.00

A Call to Global Action  
By the Hon. J.C. Watts

In 1764, the British Parliament passed the Sugar Act, thus imposing a tax upon the American colonies for the first time in their history. A year later, the infamous Stamp Act was passed, again taxing colonists for the most basic printed materials, from magazines to newspapers. This action and the subsequent colonial response became the groundwork for the Declaration of Independence adopted by the Second Continental Congress in 1776.

The British stationed a standing peacetime army in the colonies and implemented new taxes on the people, all without their input or consent. The American colonists felt increasingly marginalized in governing their own affairs. The parallels that can be drawn between the disenfranchised voices of the American colonists and the current approach towards dealing with global climate change are stark.

The December 2009 Copenhagen conclave, where developed nations pledged a goal of \$100 billion in aid annually over the next decade to help poorer nations combat climate change is quickly fading from the world's collective radar. But out of the hundreds of speeches and presentations at this event, one stands out for its specificity and relevance. The President of Cameroon, Paul Biya, frankly chronicled the devastating consequences of climate change on both his native land and all of Central Africa--including the Congo Basin Region, home to world's second largest rain forest after the Amazon.

In his Copenhagen speech, Biya flatly declared that his country and the rest of the Congo Basin Region is "experiencing the full brunt of climate change." In contrast to vague generalizations and statements from many of the conference participants, the president outlined specific changes that have led to vast acres of land becoming desert. He highlighted the drying up of Lake Chad, which is having an alarming impact on large swaths of the region's population. And he warned of the ongoing threat of salt-water flooding and sand sedimentation along the shoreline, leading to declining agricultural productivity and dwindling water reserves.

"Africa generates but a small fraction, estimated at 3 percent, of the global community's greenhouse gas emissions--yet it suffers the effects of this pollution disproportionately," Biya says. These are vastly under-reported threats to one of our planet's most venerable ecosystems, which leads Cameroon's leader to continue a post-Copenhagen appeal to the international community for "the survival of the species." He fears the \$100 billion Copenhagen aid goal may not be reached through the generosity of the world's richer countries. The Congo Basin faces similar threats to certain non-attainment zones within the United States. Because of wind patterns, pollution circulates from the point of production to the continent of Africa. Should Africans be forced to mitigate the damage facing their countries from a factory in North America, Europe, or China on their own?

Regardless of one's belief in the myth or science of climate change, this a global problem that demands a global solution. That means not just the United States, EU, and other

members of the G20 sitting around a table discussing what actions should be taken; it means everyone, including Africans must take the lead on addressing this crisis. The health and survival of millions of people in this region are indeed at stake. This crisis is already having a severe impact on food security, economic sustainability, and political stability throughout the African continent.

President Biya has recognized the need for Africa to make its voice heard and to take unified action on the continent's environmental concerns. In the same way that nine of the original thirteen colonies organized together to collectively voice their concerns and take action in response to Britain's Stamp Act--the straight-talking African statesman is no newcomer when it comes to providing vision and leadership on the continent's major concerns. In 1999 he hosted a seminal conference of seven Congo Basin nations that consummated an agreement on the proper management and stewardship of Africa's largest river basin, a system which feeds the world's second largest rainforest and ecosystem. After that pact was forged under Biya's leadership, Cameroon adopted and implemented wide-ranging policies including the National Environmental Plan and the Forest Development Plan. Furthermore, Cameroon and other neighbors have spearheaded an ambitious reforestation initiative known as Operation Green Sahel in an effort to reverse the impact of this crisis.

Faced with calamity, human beings have always come together in response to various threats crisis, that's why Paul Biya's heartfelt appeals to the global community for a sustainable environment and healthy ecosystem for our future generations stand out as a clarion call for action by all humanity. As stewards of the Earth, Americans and forward-thinking citizens of every nation must consider their responsibility to further address climate change challenges with a long term compelling strategy which balances economic growth with the responsible utilization of our natural resources.

Historically, the developed world has a rough track record of working with the developing world countries. The colonization of Africa still leaves its imprint today; however, we have an opportunity to learn from the mistakes of the past. While many African leaders remain skeptical of dealing with Western governments and companies, we have learned the best policies are created when government, industry, and civil society come together to develop solutions. The beauty of democracy is in its unexpected outcomes. The Climate Conference in Copenhagen, though seen by many as a failure, has in fact empowered President Biya and his coalition. Africa is finding its own voice on this crisis; and it is our responsibility to listen.